

RUSSIA TO FIGHT TO BITTER END, PREMIER SAYS

Czar's Chief Minister Joins
Chorus of All Warring Na-
tions Declaring That Enemy
"Must Be Crushed."

SET 1,200 FACTORIES MAKING AMMUNITION

Session of Duma and Council of
Empire Will Be Resumed in
August When War Measures
Will Be Presented.

PETROGRAD, June 30.—Russia
will make peace only after her en-
emies are crushed. The recent re-
verses are regarded as only tempo-
rary and will result only in Russia draw-
ing more deeply upon her resources to
break the German military power.

This is shown by an imperial re-
sult issued here by Premier Goremy-
kin today.

"The enemy must be crushed be-
fore peace is possible," says the re-
sult. "With firm faith in the inex-
haustible strength of Russia, I an-
ticipate that the government and pub-
lic institutions and all faithful sons
of the fatherland, without distinction
as to classes, will work together in
harmony to satisfy the needs of our
valiant army."

"Having decided that the session of
the Duma and council of the empire
shall be resumed in August at the
latest, I rely on the council of min-
isters to draw up to my indica-
tions the bills made necessary by
the length of the war."

The commission appointed by the
council of ministers to direct the pro-
duction of ammunition for the Rus-
sian army held its first session today.

It decided to turn into ammunition
factories, 1,200 plants which are now
being used for other purposes.

PETROGRAD, June 30.—Great Ger-
man forces are continuing their ad-
vance in the Lublin government of Po-
land, the Russian war office admitted
today. Their attempt to cut to pieces
the retreating Russian troops have
failed, however, the rear guards of
the czar's troops have repulsed several
attacks made by the pursuing Germans.

Hard fighting between the Russians
retreating from the Dniester and the
German army under command of Gen-
von Linsingen has resulted in tremen-
dous losses for the Germans, ac-
cording to the latest reports from
Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian
commander-in-chief. His report fol-
lows:

"In the Shavli region, weak German
attacks were repulsed.
"There is a full on the Niemen.
Narew and left bank of the Vistula.
"The advance of great enemy forces
on the front between the sources of
the river Voprz and west of the Bug
in the Lublin government continues.
Our rear guard positions in the Tomas-
Zow region on Sunday and Monday
repulsed several German attacks."

Make Desperate Attacks.
The hostile army on the Dniester
front, reinforced by fresh German
troops quite recently brought into
this region, tried with most desperate
attacks from the Bukasowice-Mar-
tinow front to throw into confusion
our retirement toward the Dniester
river, but failed, suffering enormous
losses."

An official report from Caucasus
headquarters was issued today. It fol-
lows:

"In the region of Oltz, Turks tried
to attack our positions south of
Kharkh. They approached within 50
paces of our trenches and then were
repulsed suffering heavy losses.
"Our effective artillery fire dislodged
the Turks from their trenches on
Mount Heidag and forced them to re-
treat further west. On Sunday the
Turks resumed their attacks on Mount
Heidag with a regiment of infantry
and considerable artillery, taking two
assaults. They were repulsed with
heavy losses."

ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY IS NEAR DEATH IN EAST

Chicago Prelate Suffers Heart Attack
and Partial Paralysis
Follows.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 30.—
The condition of Right Rev. James E.
Quigley of Chicago, who is ill at the
home of his brother, Police Chief Joseph
M. Quigley, was reported un-
changed this morning.

Dr. Les Berger, of St. Mary's hos-
pital, remained with the archbishop
all night and the fact that he had not
summoned Dr. Cullen, the archbishop's
personal physician up to the time Dr.
Cullen left to visit the prelate at
8:30 o'clock this morning, was ac-
cepted as a favorable sign that the
prelate's condition was not worse.

While it was announced this morn-
ing that the archbishop's condition
was practically unchanged, it was ad-
mitted that he was very low. In ad-
dition to the heart attack, partial
paralysis has set in.

SAVES SOLDIER'S HEAD WITH RABBIT'S SHOULDER

PARIS, June 30.—One of the most
unusual medical operations produced
by the war was described to the Acad-
emy of Medicine today by Dr. Rey-
nier. He told how he had substituted
part of the shoulder blade of a rabbit
for a piece of the frontal bone of a
French soldier who had been shot in
the head. The rabbit bone was sutured
to the bone and within two months
the soldier had recovered.

Thousands Crowd Bowling Green, Missouri, To See Miss Clark Wed Southern Publisher

Wedding of Speaker's Daugh-
ter Takes Place Today in
White Gothic Temple Erect-
ed on Lawn.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., June 30.—
With more than 3,000 visitors her
last night and as many more arriving
this morning on special trains and in
automobiles, everything is ready for
the wedding at 4 o'clock this after-
noon of Miss Genevieve Clark, daugh-
ter of Speaker Champ Clark, Bow-
ling Green's "little girl," and James
McIlhenny Thomson of New Or-
leans. The special cars are parked
on the railroad siding and the promi-
nent guests include the governors of
Missouri and Louisiana; the Missouri
delegation to congress headed by
Sens. J. A. Reed and W. J. Stone; all
the Illinois delegation and part of the
Iowa delegation in congress. Col. and
Mrs. George Harvey, Col. Henry Wat-
terson, Norman E. Mack and many
others.

One accident was reported early to-
day, when a Chicago & Alton train
from Kansas City bearing a number
of guests went into the ditch. Cur-
ryville, five miles from here, four cars
being derailed, but none was seriously
hurt.

The wedding will be a typical old-
fashioned Missouri one in every de-
tail. A white gothic temple in which
the wedding ceremony will take place
has been erected on the north lawn.
The bride's party will pass from the
front door through a line of deco-
rated white columns to the temple. A
stringed orchestra hidden in the
hedgehocks will play "Sweet Gene-
vieve" softly during the ceremony.
Both the bride and her mother were
named after this song.

A "Family Affair."

Although a constant procession of
visitors filed through the Clark home
this morning, yet the wedding prepa-
rations gave the impression of a
simple family affair. Speaker and
Mrs. Clark, Miss Genevieve, the
bridesmaids and Jerry South, door-
keeper in the house of representa-
tives, welcomed the guests and then
showed them the presents. The bride
knows all her townspeople by name
and makes them feel as if the wed-
ding were for them.

The hotels are the "hall bed"
stage and most of the private homes
were thrown open to the visitors.

The women of the town have baked
500 of their celebrated Pike coun-
try cakes for the wedding guests, a wed-
ding supper will be served on the
lawn after the ceremony and a holi-
day has been declared in the city for
today.

Is Precocious Affair.
As the "belle of the nation," Miss
Clark's wedding takes precedence
over all other events of the social sea-
son just ending, and her decision to
be married under the splendid old
locust trees at the speaker's home
lent additional interest to the event.

It is certain she could have ar-
ranged a more brilliant function in
Washington, but she chose to have
the wedding take place among the
people who have honored her father
and who regard her with a feeling of
loving proprietorship.

The guests of the bride and the
bridesmaids were all simple and in
keeping with the out-of-door setting.
Miss Clark wore white satin, veiled
in illusion, while her maids wore
crepe veiled in illusion of wild flower
shades.

The bridesmaids were Miss Anne and
Susan Bennett of Kansas City; Miss
Dorothy and Miss Imogene Thomson,
daughters of the speaker, of Summit
Point, W. Va.; Miss Jean Roberts of
Alexandria, Va., and Miss Murray
Sanderson of Bowling Green.

On the lawn west of the house a
large dancing pavilion had been con-
structed. There were also booths for
dispensing the wedding dainties. The
garden, somewhat neglected during
the absence of the speaker's family
in Washington, had been replanted
by Pike county people and the roses
and other flowers were at their best.

Special Trains Arrive.
Special trains were run from St.
Louis yesterday and this morning to
bring guests to the wedding. The
roads leading to this town were thick
with automobiles and other vehicles
bringing happy parties of those who
have known and loved the speaker
and her family for many years.

Police from St. Louis were brought
here to guard the wedding gifts
which amount to a small fortune.
They will remain on guard until the
presentations are made to New Orleans.

The gift of Bowling Green, in which
every person in the town is repre-
sented, is an elaborate silver service.
Pike county has sent a case of flat sil-
verware so generous in number of
pieces that the bride would feel em-
barrassed if several hundred per-
sons should "drop in" for dinner.

The acquaintance of the bride
couple is intimately associated,
strangely enough, with the interest
disappointment of Miss Clark's life,
the defeat of her father in his battle
for the presidential nomination of
the Baltimore convention. It was Mr.
Thomson, brother of her school
chum, Imogene Thomson, who con-
soled her at that time, took her from
the convention hall and went with
her back to Washington to join her
father. He had never seen her un-
til that day. He had heard of her, it
is true, as a friend of his sister, but
he had considered her a small girl
and associated out of his sphere. As
a delegate to the convention he was
pledged to support Champ Clark. His
duties prevented his meeting any of
his sister's party until after his can-
didate, who is now to be his father-
in-law, had been defeated.

Husband a Southerner.
As Miss Clark has always been de-
voted to the cause of the south, it is
peculiarly fitting that her husband
should come from a family which has
been prominent in the annals of that
section. The Thomsons are of Scotch
origin and settled originally in Vir-
ginia. Mr. Thomson's grandfather,
Augustus Thomson and his two sons
were fighting in their home one night
when a shot was fired directly
through the house. It was the first
shot in the trouble caused by John
Brown's propaganda. Within an
hour the three were martyrs with



MISS GENEVIEVE CLARK.

IDEAL WEATHER INSURES CROWD AT BOOSTER GAME

Two Soumich Pennant Winning
Teams Will Clash at Spring-
brook Today Before Throng
of Boosting Fans.

Ideal weather today pointed toward
a monster attendance at the Booster
Day game at Springbrook park this
afternoon. The number of tickets
which have already been disposed of
by the committee has insured a good
crowd. The automobile parade was
scheduled to start promptly at 2:15
o'clock from the Main st. entrance of
the Oliver hotel. Previous to the pa-
rade the Elbel band was on the pro-
gram for a concert at the Oliver.

"Ducky" Holmes, owner-manager
of the Saginaw club, 1914 champions
of the Southern Michigan league, an-
nounced this morning that his crack
right-hander, Jess Haines, would not
be on the mound in the fray this af-
ternoon. Haines was taken ill with
tonsillitis Tuesday and Holmes was
obliged to send him home last night.
Johnny Jones, who last season twirled
for Adrian and this spring has been
showing well for the Ducks, will op-
pose Valdemingham Jones, Judkins
from previous records, will give the
big Kentuckian a battle and the fans
are assured of some classy pitching.

See Two Pennant Winners.
The boosters will see two pennant
winners in action at Springbrook. By
defeating the Ducks Tuesday in their
13th consecutive victory, the Hoosiers
clinched the Soumich flag for the first
half of the season. The Ducks won
the 1914 pennant and Holmes declared
yesterday that the Hoosiers had a long
road to go before they copied the
second rag and the pennant for the
Hoosiers this week.

Several stores will close for the af-
ternoon while other concerns will sus-
tain operations long enough to per-
mit their employees to attend the game.

The Jefferson county militia toward
Harper's Ferry. They served through-
out the four years of war which fol-
lowed.

After his father had established a
large medical practice at Summit
Point young "Jim" Thomson was sent
to Johns Hopkins to prepare to be-
come his successor. With the gain-
ing of his A. B. degree, however, he
learned first towards law and then
towards literature, and finally be-
came a cub reporter in Washington.

He has memories, he says, of see-
ing the young daughter of Rep.
Clark, then about four years old,
toddling along with a black mammy
in attendance. His fiancée does not
remember it, of course, and black
mammy is dead, so his assertion can-
not well be disputed. Mr. Thomson
is publisher of the New Orleans
item and the couple will make their
home there after their honeymoon
trip.

BERLIN OFFICE IS WORKING UPON FOUR NOTE DRAFTS

German Admiralty Already At-
tempting to Remove Danger
to American Lives and Prop-
erty on High Seas.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Unoffi-
cial reports from Berlin today say that
the German foreign office is working
on four different drafts of a reply to
President Wilson's representations on the
Lusitania tragedy and forecast as to
the contents of the note finally to be
sent are premature, brought little con-
cern to administration officials. They
intimated that they would stand by
Ambassador Gerard's report that the
German reply would be satisfactory to
the position of the United States, at
least as long as the American envoy
did not amend his statement. It was
pointed out that the ambassador's
report on defense of the Union of South
Africa, was the high seas communi-
cation from the German government since
the differences arose over the war zone
operations, always were borne out by
the official texts.

The officials let the impression
go today that they have reason
to believe it is the purpose of the
German admiralty to remove as far as
possible the dangers to American life
and property on the high seas. In-
formations have come from Germany,
it was reported, that the kaiser's govern-
ment now is making efforts to avoid
attacks on ships flying the American
flag. It is admitted by the state de-
partment that the Berlin authorities
are being advised of the sailing from
ports of the United States of American
ships with an estimate of the proba-
bly time these vessels will pass
through the war zone.

To Concede Principles.
Meanwhile officials state they would
not be surprised if the German foreign
office should concede the humanitarian
principles laid down by the United
States relative to the Lusitania hor-
ror, and would admit liability for
reparation for the loss of American
lives when this ship was sunk. This,
it was stated, would go a long way
toward clearing up the differences be-
tween the Berlin and Washington gov-
ernments and pave the way for the
adjustment of the submarine warfare
matter.

In this connection the belief prevails
in official quarters that the counter
proposals hinted at in Ambassador
Gerard's report may take the form
of a request to the United States for
suggestions as to how the German ad-
miralty may meet her troubles and still
insure the freedom of the sea as
demanded by this government.

Is Absolutely Free Case.
There still prevailed also a belief
that the case of the sailing ship,
William J. Frye, sunk by the German
commerce raider, Prinz Eitel Frieder-
ich, would be adjusted by diplomatic
negotiations as demanded by the
United States. It was pointed out
that as Germany has admitted that
she must pay for the ship, this ques-
tion cannot be sent to prize court.

Patrick H. Casey, manager of the
Cooperative print shop, rear of
319 W. Wayne st., died at his resi-
dence, 824 E. Jefferson blvd., at 5:20
Wednesday morning. He was 55
years old. Death came after a year's
illness.

Mr. Casey was born at Ligonier,
educated in the public schools at that
place, and learned the printing trade
in the office of the Ligonier Banner,
then owned and edited by John B.
Stoll. Early in the 80's he accepted
a position in the job department of
the St. Joseph Valley Register, then
under the management of Herbert S.
Fassett. A change of proprietorship of
the Ligonier Banner prompted Mr.
Casey to return to Ligonier.

He returned to South Bend in the
early 90's, accepting a position on the
Times. When Mr. Brown, who had
established the Morning Post in this
city, determined that he must remove
to Tennessee, Mr. Stoll was induced
to take over the paper. He was turned
over to Mr. Casey, who conducted
the paper until it passed into the
hands of Allen W. Clark and a gentle-
man from Duluth. Mr. Casey there-
upon resumed his position as fore-
man of the mechanical department of
The Times. This position he retained
until the merger of The Times and
The Morning News in August, 1911.

The times job department was not in-
cluded in the deal and was acquired
by Mr. Casey, and some months later
permanently established at the pres-
ent location.

In June, 1892, Mr. Casey was mar-
ried to Miss Ella Stoll. One daugh-
ter, Miss Mary M. Casey, was born.
The survivors in addition to the wife
and daughter, are James D. Casey,
manager of the McIntyre Automobile
Co. at Auburn, Ind.; William Casey
of Ligonier, and Miss Kate C. Casey,
governess of the Institute for the
Blind at Indianapolis. A sister of
Mr. Casey, Mrs. Patrick J. Cass, died
at Ligonier last Monday evening after
a protracted illness. Mr. Casey was
not apprised of her death.

Mr. Casey has been for more than
a quarter of a century a member of
the Typographical union of this city.

FOUR DROWNED AND MUCH PROPERTY LOST IN MISSISSIPPI STORM

Wind and Rain Does Quarter of Mil-
lion Dollars Worth of Damage,
Reports Say.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 30.—Four
persons are known to have been
drowned and damage estimated at a
quarter of a million dollars resulted
from a wind and rain storm that
swept northern Mississippi along the
Mississippi river last night.

At Ackerman, Miss., Mrs. D. Miller
and her 15-year-old daughter were
drowned in a creek which they at-
tempted to cross. Two negroes were
drowned near Charleston, Miss., when
water from Tillatoba river suddenly
rose and trapped them in their home.

Reports from Newport, Ark., today
said great damage was done to crops
in the lowlands as a result of an over-
flow of White river. Fifty head of
live stock and a negro keeper on J.
Russons farm, near there were drown-
ed.

Fifty thousand acres of young cot-
ton are under four feet of water. Re-
ports from Sumner county, Tennessee,
said the flood from the Cumberland
river will equal the disastrous one of
1865.

NAMES KYSER AS DEPUTY

South Bend Man Has Place on Re-
organized State Board.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—Nelson
H. Kyser of South Bend has been ap-
pointed deputy by Edgar A. Perkins,
chief of the new Indiana industrial
board. Kyser has been in public ser-
vice as a deputy state factory inspec-
tor under Perkins, chief inspector.
The new appointment comes under a
reorganization of the department.

MEMPHIS BANKER DIES.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 30.—New-
ton S. Perkins, vice president of the
Union and Planters Bank and Trust
Co., died today, after an illness of
three days.

Latest Bulletins From War Zone

DOVER, England, June 30.—
The Dutch liner Nieuw, Amster-
dam, bound for the United States
from Rotterdam, but held up by
the British in the Downs, was
rammed by another vessel while
at anchor, early today.

That liner, a effort of 10,830
tons, was badly damaged.
Among the several hundred
passengers aboard the ship, are a
number of Americans.

ATHENS, June 30.—A cruiser
from the Anglo-French fleet at
the Dardanelles shelled the Turk-
ish oil and munitions depot at
Lidie near Cheshmeh on Monday,
completely destroying it. Then
the ship entered Cheshmeh gulf
and shelled the lighthouse, de-
stroying it, and sank 11 ships.
Before steaming away the cruiser
bombed the trenches of the
Turkish forts.

GRIMSBY, England, June 30.—
The trawler, Horatio, missing
since March 25 with a crew of 14,
is believed to have been sunk by
a German submarine. It was
given up for lost today.

BLOEFENTAINNE, South Af-
rica, June 30.—Gen. Barend Wes-
sels, ex-governor of the council
of defense of the Union of South
Africa, was acquitted at his sec-
ond trial on a charge of treason
today. He was convicted at his
first trial, but secured a new
hearing.

GENEVA, June 30.—There is a
possibility that the Vatican and the
United States government may
reach an agreement on the basis of
peace in Europe. It was learned
here today from an authoritative
source that the idea was sug-
gested unofficially, and it is cer-
tain that Pope Benedict XV. is
heartily in favor of it.

REPLY TO BE FRIENDLY BUT SUBMARINE WAR WILL GO ON, SAYS MATIN

PARIS, June 30.—Telegraphing
from The Hague, The Matin's corre-
spondent at the Dutch capital states
that Germany's reply to the American
note on submarine warfare would be
of a friendly character, but that it
will refuse to abandon the campaign
of its under-water craft.

"The German reply will be very
moderate," says the correspondent,
"protesting Germany's friendship for
the United States. Germany will de-
clare that she means as far as pos-
sible to respect the interests of neu-
trals and the lives of neutral pas-
sengers, but will not renounce her su-
marine warfare."

"The reply will contain excuses for
the destruction of the Lusitania, which
was decreed on the strength of erro-
neous information, but Germany will
continue to use all available means
to fight the British blockade."

"Germany will also contend that
attacks against submarines by mer-
chant ships, particularly citing the
sinking of the U-29, justifying the contin-
uation of its submarine warfare."

MAKE NEW PLANS TO STOP ITALIAN ARMY'S INVASION

Crown Prince Rupprecht of
Bavaria Dominates Council
of War at Which Austria's
Defense Is Discussed.

ROME, June 30.—Fresh plans for
the resistance of the Italian invasion
of Austria have been made at an
Austrian war council which was domi-
nated by Crown Prince Rupprecht of
Bavaria, one of the ablest generals in
the German army, according to in-
formation received by the newspaper
Idea Nazionale.

The council of war was held at
Innsbruck last Thursday and lasted
all day. The chief question under dis-
cussion was how to stop the on-rush
of the Italian army in Trent. While
the discussion was under way, enough
information was obtained to show
that the territory below Bolzen will
be abandoned by the Austrian defenders.

The rapid occupation of the peaks
dominating the passes into Italy by
the Italian forces upset the original
plans of the Austrian general staff for
it had been believed that the natural
fortifications, so well equipped with
heavy guns, would prove an insur-
mountable barrier to the invaders.

Many Attend Council.
In addition to Crown Prince Rup-
precht the council of war was at-
tended by Crown Prince Charles Francis
Joseph of Austria and many generals
of the German and Austrian armies.

When the meeting broke up Crown
Prince Rupprecht left on a special
train which sped away toward the
battle front in France, where the
Bavarian crown prince is commanding
the German troops that have so long
withstood the sledge hammer blows
of the French around Arras.

The concentration of Austrian and
Hungarian troops above Toblach con-
tinues, many German trains being sent
into Austria to help in the work.

The greatest interest is attached
here to the visit of Premier Salandra
to general headquarters, where he
conferred with King Victor Em-
manuel. According to one of the ru-
mors which have followed, the con-
ference, Turkey has made representa-
tions to the Italian government asking
it to use its good offices to secure an
early peace. In view of the counter
reports to the effect that Italy is ready
to take the field against Turkey this
rumor is not generally credited.

AUSTRIAN SOUL TO BE FREE OF CZAR'S MEN IN A WEEK

Field Marshal Conrad von
Hoetzendorf, Chief of Gen-
eral Staff, Predicts Rout of
Russian Invaders.

TOWNS LEVELLED BY GREAT BOMBARDMENTS

Forests Razed and Craters Dug
in Earth by Tremendous
Rain of Shells Which Aston-
ished Enemy.

By Steven Burnett.
AUSTRIAN GENERAL HEAD-
QUARTERS (via Vienna, Berlin and
Amsterdam), June 30.—"Within a
week all the Russians will be out of
Austria."

This was the prediction made by
Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf,
chief of the general staff of the
Austrian army, who arrived at head-
quarters on Tuesday.

Flushed with success four gigantic
Austro-German armies are driving
forward and the impetus of their on-
rush is serving to push the Russians
back all along the line.

Just now the fiercest fighting is
raging in the great marsh land north
of the Danube river, which is high-
ly bounded by the corners of the
generals, Zolozow Rhoatyn and Busk.

So enormous has been the numbers
of wounded and so vast has been the
demands for ammunition at the front
that despite the desires of the gen-
erals, it has been impossible to trans-
port all the wounded troops and Rus-
sian prisoners to the rear and many
of them are still at the front. Thousands
of farm houses have been converted into
temporary hospitals where such relief
as is possible is given the wounded,
whether German, Austrian, Hungarian
or Slav.

The Russian prisoners have spoken
in tones of wonder about the mighty
bombardments launched against their
positions by the Austro-German
forces.

Whole Towns Levelled.
Whole towns have been levelled,
forests have been razed and the earth
pinned in deep craters where shut-
tering salvos were turned against the
Russian redoubts.

In the north and northeast the
Austro-German forces under Gen-
von Mackensen, the Napoleon of the
Galician campaign, have driven the
Russians back upon their own soil
and the efforts of the troops in the
south are now concentrated to dupli-
cate the success of Mackensen. South
of Halicz the Russians are about 55
miles within Austrian soil, but fur-
ther to the south they have been
driven out to Bukovina.

The standard of the two kaisers will
soon be flying upon Russian soil all
the way from the Baltic to the bor-
ders of Roumania, according to the
confident belief of all the Teuton of-
ficers in this corner.

Among the rank and file the most
peculiar ideas prevail as to the out-
come of the present drive. Some of
the soldiers believe they will soon be
in the Russian capital.

"We will saddle our horses in the
czar's palace," boasted one Hungarian
trooper.

The Russian losses, which are be-
ing increased heavily every day, are
believed to be in the neighborhood of
half a million men, not counting the
prisoners.

Thousands Are Homeless.
Tens of thousands of Galician peas-
ant folk are homeless in the district
where the great battle has raged so
long.

Traveling south from Lemberg one
passes through Grodek, which in times
of peace, has a population of 14,000
and is a popular place for travelers,
who frequent the sulphur baths. Now
it is a blackened shell, ruined
mass of crumbling buildings, filled
with many